IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CLERK U.S. ASTRICT COURT WEST, DIST, OF PENNSYLVANIA

v.

Criminal No. 19-55

LANCELOT DE MONTSEGUR aka Patrice Berthome STEVEN JULIVER

SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT MEMORANDUM

AND NOW comes the United States of America, by its attorneys, Scott W. Brady, United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and Jeffrey R. Bengel and Brendan T. Conway, Assistant United States Attorneys for said District, and submits this Superseding Indictment Memorandum to the Court:

I. THE SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT

A federal grand jury returned a one-count superseding indictment against the above-named defendants for an alleged violation of federal law:

COUNT OFFENSE/DATE

TITLE/SECTION

Conspiracy to Commit Mail Fraud, Wire Fraud and Bank

Fraud

One

From in and around 2016

to in and around February 2019

18 U.S.C. § 1349

II. ELEMENTS OF THE OFFENSE

As to Count One:

In order for the crime of Conspiracy to Commit Mail Fraud, Wire Fraud and Bank Fraud , in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1349 to be established, the government must prove all of the following essential elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

- 1. That the conspiracy, agreement, or understanding to commit violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1341, 1343, and 1344(2) as described in the Indictment, was formed, reached, or entered into by two or more persons.
- 2. At some time during the existence of the conspiracy, agreement or understanding, the defendant knew the purpose of the agreement, and, with that knowledge, then deliberately joined the conspiracy, agreement or understanding.

O'Malley, et al., 2 <u>Federal Jury Practice and Instructions</u> § 31.03 (2002) (revised to exclude overt act requirement, <u>see Whitfield v. United States</u>, 125 S.Ct. 687, 691 (2005); <u>United States v. Shabani</u>, 513 U.S. 10, 16 (1994)).

III. <u>PENALTIES</u>

As to Count One: Conspiracy to Commit Mail Fraud, Wire Fraud and Bank Fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1349):

- 1. Imprisonment of not more than 30 years (18 U.S.C. §§ 1344 and 1349);
- 2. A fine not more than the greater of;
 - (a) \$1,000,000 (18 U.S.C. §§ 1344 and 1349);

<u>or</u>

- (b) an alternative fine in an amount not more than the greater of twice the gross pecuniary gain to any person or twice the pecuniary loss to any person other than the defendant, unless the imposition of this alternative fine would unduly complicate or prolong the sentencing process (18 U.S.C. § 3571(d));
- 3. A term of supervised release of not more than five (5) years (18 U.S.C. § 3583);
 - 4. Any or all of the above.

IV. MANDATORY SPECIAL ASSESSMENT

A mandatory special assessment of \$100.00 must be imposed upon each defendant if the defendants are convicted, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013.

V. RESTITUTION

Restitution may be required in this case, together with any authorized penalty, as part of the defendant's sentence pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663, 3663A, and 3664.

VI. FORFEITURE

As set forth in the Superseding Indictment, forfeiture is applicable in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

SCOTT W. BRADY United States Attorney

BRENDAN T. CONWAY Assistant U.S. Attorney

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